CONSTITUTION

AND

BY-LAWS

OF THE

MEDICAL SOCIETY

AND OF THE

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

OF THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

WASHINGTON:
PRINTED BY R. A. WATERS:
1861.

CONSTITUTION

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BY-LAWS

OF THE

MEDICAL SOCIETY

OF THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

WITH THE

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

WASHINGTON:
PRINTED BY R. A. WATERS.
1861

OFFICERS

OF THE

Medical Society

For the year 18 6/.

J. Borrows, M. D. *President.*

N. Young, " " } *Vice Presidents.*

J. Riley " "

L. M. H. Lovejoy " " *Corresponding Secret'y.*

W. M. H. Tuttle " " *Recording Secretary.*

Wm. Mowbray " " *Treasurer.*

L. C. Grayson " " *Librarian.*

BOARD OF EXAMINERS

For the year 186/.

Dr. H. Linsly C. N. Lieberman

" J. Eliot C. Boyle

A. H. P. Barnett.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

AN ACT to revive, with amendments, An Act to incorporate the Medical Society of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Frederick May, M. D., Alexander McWilliams, Henry Huntt, M. D., N. P. Causin, M. D., W. Jones, M.D., Richmond Johnson, M.D. Thomas Sewall, M. D., George W. May, M. D., Nicholas W. Worthington, M. D., Joshua Reily, M. D., James S. Gunnell, M. D., Harvey Lindsly, M. D., James C. Hall, M. D., Thomas Miller, M. D., Joseph Borrows, M. D., Alexander McD. Davis, M. D., Benjamin King, M. D., Noble Young, M. D., H. F. Condict,, M. D., W. B. Magruder, M. D., Peregrine Warfield, M. D., J. B. Blake, M. D., and such other persons as they may, from time to time, elect, and their successors are hereby declared to be a community, corporation, and body politic, forever, or until Congress shall by law direct this charter to cease and determine, by and under the name and title of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia; and by and under the same name and title they shall be able and capable in law to purchase, take, have, and enjoy, to them and their successors, in fee or for lease, estate or estates, any land, tenements, rents, annuities, chattels, bank stock, registered debts, or other public securities within the District, by the gift, bargain, sale, demise, or of any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, capable to make the same, and the same, at their pleasure, to alien, sell, transfer, or lease, and apply, to such purposes as they may adjudge most conducive to the promoting and disseminating medical and surgical knowledge, and for no other purpose whatever: *Provided, nevertheless*, That the said society or body politic shall not, at any one time, hold or possess property, real, personal, or mixed, exceeding in total value the sum of six thousand dollars per annum.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the members of the said Society above designated shall hold, in the City of Washington, two stated meetings in every year, viz: on the first Monday in January and July; the officers of the Society to consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, one Corresponding Secretary, one Recording Secretary, one Treasurer, and one Librarian, who shall be appointed on the first Monday in July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and on the annual meeting in January forever thereafter, and who shall hold their offices for one year, and until others are chosen in their stead, (not less than seven members being present at such meeting;) and the society may make a common seal,

and may elect into their body such medical and chirurgical practitioners, within the District of Columbia, as they may deem qualified to become members of the Society, it being understood that the officers of the Society now elected are to remain in office until the next election after the passage of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Medical Society, or any number of them attending, (not less than seven,) to elect by ballot five persons, residents of the District of Columbia, whose duty it shall be to grant licenses to such medical and chirurgical gentlemen as they may, upon a full examination, judge qualified to practise the medical and chirurgical arts, or as may produce a diploma from some respectable medical college or society, each person so obtaining a certificate to pay a sum, not exceeding ten dollars, to be fixed on or ascertained by the Society.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That any three of the examiners shall constitute a board for examining such candidates as may apply, and shall subscribe their names to each certificate by them granted, which certificate shall also be countersigned by the President of the Society, and have the seal of the Society affixed thereto by the Secretary, upon paying into the hands of the Treasurer the sum of money to be ascertained as above by the Society; and any one of the said examiners may grant a license to practise, until a board, in conformity to this act, can be held: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the said corporation in any wise to regulate the practice of medical or chirurgical attendance on such persons as may need those services, nor to establish or fix a tariff of charges or fees for medical attendance or advice, or to interfere, in any way, with charges or fees for medical attendance or advice.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That after the appointment of the aforesaid medical board, no person, not heretofore a practitioner of medicine or surgery within the District of Columbia, shall be allowed to practise within the said District, in either of said branches, without first having obtained a license, testified as by this law directed, or the production of a diploma from a respectable medical college or a board of examiners established by law: *Provided*, That the professors in such college, or the examiners in such board, be men regularly instructed in medicine and surgery, and the collateral branches of medical education, anatomy, chemistry, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered in the county court where he may reside, by bill of presentment and indictment; one-half for the use of the Society, and the other for that of the informer.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That every person who, upon application, shall be elected a member of the Medical Society, shall pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars, to be ascertained by the Society.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Medical Society be, and they are hereby, empowered, from time to time, to make such by-laws, rules, and regulations, as they may find requisite; which by-laws, rules, and regulations shall, in their application and operation, be exclusively confined to said Society, as a society or body corporate, and not to its members individually, when not acting in a corporate character; to break or alter their common seal; to fix the times and places for the meetings of the board of examiners, filling up vacancies in the medi-

cal board, and to do and perform such other things as may be requisite for carrying this act into execution, and which may not be repugnant to the constitution and laws of the United States: *Provided, always*, That it shall and may be lawful for any person resident as aforesaid, and not prohibited as aforesaid, when specially sent for, to come into any part of this District and administer or prescribe medicine, or perform any operation for the relief of such, to whose assistance he may be sent for: *And provided also*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent any person, living within or without said District, from administering medicine, or performing any surgical operation, with the consent of the person or the attendants of the person to whom such medicine is administered, or upon whom such surgical operation is performed, without fee or reward; nor to prevent the giving advice or assistance in any way to the sick, or afflicted, upon charity and kindness, nor to prevent the receipt of reward for the same, if voluntarily tendered or made, nor to extend to midwifery by females; and any person so administering medicine, or performing any surgical operation, not authorized to practise physic and surgery agreeably to the provisions of this act, shall be prohibited from collecting any fee or reward for the same by any process at law. *And be it further provided*, That no person shall be admitted to an examination, until he shall produce satisfactory evidence that he has studied physic and surgery three years, including one full course of medical lectures as usually taught at medical schools, or four years without such a course of lectures.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That Congres may at any time alter, amend, or annul this act of incorporation of said Society at pleasure.

JAMES K. POLK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

RH. M. JOHNSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED *July* 7, 1838. M. VAN BUREN.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

This Society shall be called the Medical Society of the District of Columbia.

ARTICLE II.

The objects of this Society shall be, the granting of licenses agreeably to the provisions of the charter, and the consideration and promotion of all subjects connected with medicine, and the collateral branches of the science.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. The meetings of this Society shall be held semi-annually in the City of Washington, viz: on the first Mondays in January and July, and on its own adjournments.

SEC. 2. Special meetings shall be called by the President, or one of the Vice-Presidents, on application being made in writing by three of the members.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. There shall be the following officers of this Society, viz: one President, two Vice Presidents, one Corresponding Secretary, one Recording Secretary, one Treasurer, and one Librarian.

SEC. 2. The officers of the Medical Society, and also Delegates to the National Medical Association, shall be chosen from the resident members, and be elected by ballot by a majority of the members present, at the stated meeting in January in every year.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. The Society shall consist of honorary and resident members, and fellows.

SEC. 2. Any person not residing in the District of Columbia, who has obtained a degree in medicine, or is eminent in the practice of physic, or any of the branches thereof, may be proposed as an honorary member. He shall be proposed by two members, at one stated meeting, ballotted for at the next, and a majority of two-thirds of the members present shall be required for his admission.

Sec. 3. Resident members shall consist of medical gentlemen residing in the District of Columbia; and all applications for membership shall be made to the President, who shall, on the applicant having exhibited satisfactory evidence of his qualification, by the production of a diploma from a respectable medical college or a license from the Examiners of the Medical Society, and of his having paid the Treasurer a fee of five dollars, grant a temporary certificate of eligibility, and shall report the names of all such applicants to the next meeting of the Society, when they shall be balloted for, and the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present shall be necessary for their admission.

Sec. 4. In all propositions for the admission of Honorary or Resident members, the names of the proposers shall be annexed to that of the candidate on the minutes.

Sec. 5. All those who have been resident members for the space of two years, shall be considered as Fellows of the Medical Society; and every Honorary member, who shall make a communication on any subject connected with medicine or the collateral branches of medical science, which communication being received and approved by the Society, may be elected a Fellow.

ARTICLE VI.

If any member be desirous of leaving the Society, he shall signify it in a written communication; which being read, shall lie over till the ensuing meeting; when, with the consent of the Society, his resignation shall be accepted; but he shall not be permitted to resign until he ha discharged the arrears due from him to the Society.

ARTICLE VII.

Members of the Society may prepare dissertations on subjects connected with medicine, or report in writing important cases in surgery or the practice of physic, which shall be directed to the President, who shall submit them to the Society for perusal. When permitted, the anthor, if present, shall read his own communication; otherwise it shall be read by the Secretary, and it shall then be optional with the Society to enter into a general discussion of its merits.

ARTICLE VIII.

All propositions for altering the Constitution shall lie over at least one stated meeting, previous to being acted on; and shall then require the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present, for their adoption.

BY-LAWS.

I. OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society, to preserve order and decorum; and may fine any member acting disorderly, in a sum not exceeding ten dollars; from whose decision, the member incurring the fine may appeal to the Society.

II. OF THE VICE-PRESIDENTS.

In the absence of the President, his duty shall devolve on the Vice-Presidents, so that they shall preside alternately at such meetings of the Society. And if neither the President nor a Vice-President be present, a chairman shall be chosen from the members attending, who shall for that meeting exercise all the privileges and duties of the President.

III. OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to manage all matters of correspondence in behalf of the Society; to give notice to members and officers of their election; to write and answer letters; and respectfully to solicit from medical Societies, faculties, and individuals, information calculated to benefit the science of medicine; all which correspondence he shall lay before the Society at the next succeeding stated meeting.

IV. OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall attend each meeting of the Society; call over the names of the members, and take down the minutes, which he shall read at the next meeting; and which, when corrected, he shall copy into a book kept for that purpose, and to which entry he shall sign his name. He shall also insert the reports of committees at full length; he shall read all letters and papers relating to the business of the Society, which do not particularly belong to the department of the Corresponding Secretary; and transcribe into a proper book such of them as the Society may think worthy to be pre-

served. He shall deliver to the Treasurer a correct statement of the fines incurred at each meeting. If he should be unable to attend a meeting of the Society, he shall give due notice of it by transmitting all the papers required at the meeting.

V. OF THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall collect all moneys due to the Society, receive all donations of money which shall be made to the Society, which he shall deposit in Bank to its credit, and shall pay the same agreeably to order certified to him by the President, Vice-President, or member who was in the chair when such order was made. He shall keep a regular account of all moneys received and paid by him as aforesaid; and once every year or oftener, if required by the Society, shall render a statement of the funds in Bank, and of the disbursements; and shall deliver up to his successor the books and all papers belonging to the Society, together with the balance of cash; and for the faithful discharge of his trust, shall give satisfactory security to the President, within one month after being appointed.

VI. OF THE LIBRARIAN.

The Librarian shall take charge of, and preserve for the use of the Society, all property of whatever kind it may be, money excepted, of which the Society may become possessed, and keep a correct list of the same, together with the respective names of the donors, in a book provided for that purpose; which book shall be laid before the Society as often as called for. The Librarian shall give such a receipt for every thing committed to his care or charge as the Society may direct; and, at the end of his term, shall deliver up the same to his successor. He shall report the state of the library to the Society at its annual meeting in each year.

VII. OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

A Board of Examiners, consisting of five resident members, shall be elected by ballot at each annual meeting, whose duty it shall be to grant licenses, upon the payment of five dollars, to such medical and chirurgical gentlemen as they may, upon a full examination, judge qualified to practice the medical and chirurgical arts. No one shall be admitted to an examination until he shall, in conformity with the requisitions of the charter, produce a diploma from some respectable

medical college or society, and shall furnish satisfactory evidence that he has studied physic and surgery three years, including one full course of medical lectures as usually taught at the medical schools, or four years without such a course of lectures. A majority of the the Board shall constitute a quorum for business, and the senior practitioner shall be chairman. Any one of the Examiners may grant temporary licenses to practise, during the intervals of the meetings of the Board. The Board shall keep a record of its proceedings, to be reported to the Society at its annual meeting.

VIII. OF COMMITTEES.

The mode of appointing committees shall be as follows, viz: The President shall appoint one gentleman, who shall be considered as chairman of the committee; he shall name the second, and so on, until the number agreed on shall be completed. But if the business be of an extraordinary or important nature, any member may move that the committee be chosen by ballot; which shall accordingly be done. The chairman of every committee shall appoint a time for its meeting before he leaves the Society.

IX. OF MOTIONS.

Any member may make whatever motion he thinks will tend to the benefit of the Society; his proposal or motion must be given to the President in writing; and it shall be immediately voted or ballotted for, unless a majority of the members present wish it to lie over for consideration. In either case, it shall be recorded on the minutes of the Society.

X. OF THE ORDER OF DEBATE.

No member shall interrupt the President, or any other member, while speaking; every member shall stand while speaking, and address himself to the President.

XI. OF DECORUM.

No member or members shall be permitted to sit or stand with his or their heads covered.

XII. OF ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS.

No member shall be permitted to retire after calling his name, without permission from the President, until the Society have adjourned.

XIII. OF A QUORUM.

. meeting of the Society, any number not less than seven, .all constitute a quorum.

XIV. OF VISITORS.

Medical men, or men learned in the collateral branches of science, on a visit to the District of Columbia, not members of this society, may be permitted to attend meetings, on being introduced by a member of the Society.

XV. ROUTINE OF BUSINESS.

At each meeting of the Society, as soon as the President takes the chair, and the meeting is constituted, the following shall be the order of proceeding:

1st. The roll shall be called.
2d. The minutes shall be read.
3d. The election of candidates for membership.
4th. Nomination of candidates for membership.
5th. Report of Treasurer.
6th. Reports of Committees.
7th. Reports of the Corresponding Secretary.
8th. Medical papers and essays, read or presented for consideration.

XVI. OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

The expenses of the Society shall be defrayed by the fees paid into the Treasury, and by special assessments made upon the resident members, from time to time, as occasion may require; and any member who shall neglect to pay his assessment for three years, except in case of absence from the District, shall forfeit his membership.

XVII. The preceding constitutional ordinance and by-laws, being adopted for the future regulation of the Society, all others not contained in this summary are hereby repealed; and all propositions for altering the foregoing shall lay over for one stated meeting, at least, before being acted upon.

Members of the Medical Society.

1 FREDERICK MAY,
2 ALEXANDER McWILLIAMS,
3 J. RILEY,
4 WM. JONES,
5 THOMAS SEWALL,
6 JOSEPH BORROWS,
7 A. McD. DAVIS,
8 NATHANIEL P. CAUSIN,
9 JOHN B. BLAKE,
10 HARVEY LINDSLY,
11 J. S. GUNNELL,
12 THOMAS MILLER,
13 N. YOUNG,
14 B. KING,
15 JOHN M. THOMAS,
16 JAMES C. HALL,
17 RICHMOND JOHNSON,
18 N. W. WORTHINGTON,
19 JOHN FREDERICK MAY,
20 JAMES B. C. THORNTON,
21 PEREGRINE WARFIELD,
22 JAMES H. CAUSTEN, JR.
23 A. HOLMEAD, JR.
24 JOHNSON ELIOT,
25 F. HOWARD,
26 C. BOYLE,
27 JAMES E. MORGAN,
28 SAMUEL C. SMOOT.
29 G. M. DOVE,
30 WM. P. JOHNSTON,
31 C. H. LIEBERMANN,
32 T. B. J. FRYE,
33 GRAFTON TYLER,
34 C. H. CRAIGIN,
35 H. F. CONDICT,
36 W. B. MAGRUDER,
37 F. DAWES,
38 H. P. HOWARD,
39 A. H. LEE,
40 W. McK. TUCKER,
41 P. GOULD,
42 R. K. STONE,
43 WM. H. SAUNDERS,
44 SAMUEL C. BUSEY,
45 A. W. MILLER,
46 A. H. WOTHERSPOON,
47 H. J. CROSSON,
48 R. H. SPEAKE,
49 H. MAGRUDER,
50 S. W. EVERETT,
51 ALEXANDER Y. P. GARNETT,
52 F. ADOLPHUS WISLIZENIUS,
53 J. M. AUSTIN,
54 M. V. B. BOGAN.
55 S. B. BLANCHARD,
56 F. H. HILL,
57 B. FANEUIL CRAIG,
58 E. H. CARMICHAEL,
59 W. J. C. DUHAMEL,
60 J. W. H. LOVEJOY,
61 JOHN C. RILEY,
62 W. G. PALMER,
63 JOHN RICHARDS,
64 S. DOVILLIERS,
65 M. B. MELVIN,
66 CHARLES F. FORCE,
67 TH. HANSMAN,
68 RALEIGH T. BROWN,
69 ALEXANDER J. SEMMES,
70 D. R. HAGNER,
71 S. J. RADCLIFF,
72 J. M. GRYMES,
73 RICHARD H. COOLIDGE.
74 J. M. McCALLA,
75 WM. MARBURY,
76 W. F. LIPPITT,
77 LOUIS MACKALL, JR.
78 JOSEPH D. STEWART,
79 JNO. W. STETTINIUS,
80 JNO. E. WILLET,
81 WM. H. BERRY,
82 J. F. KING,
83 N. S. LINCOLN,
84 J. M. TONER,
85 T. PURRINGTON,
86 J. V. D. MIDDLETON,
87 F. B. CULVER.
88 J. C. GRAYSON,
89 C. GIRARD,
90 WM. B. BUTT,
91 THOMAS F. MAURY,
92 P. CHAPMAN DAVIS,
93 W. H. TAYLOR,
94 WM. P. YOUNG, JR.
95 S. A. STORROW,
96 JOSEPH WALSH,
97 GEORGE McCOY,
98 THOMAS ANTISELL,
99 WEBSTER LINDSLY,
100 R. CLEARY,
101 FRANCIS W. MEAD,
102 JOHN G. F. HOLSTON,
103 JOHN W. DAVIS,
104 RICHARD C. CROGGON.
105 FRAS. C. CHRISTIE,
106 JOHN B. KEASBEY,

REGULATIONS

AND

SYSTEM OF ETHICS

OF THE

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

OF THE

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

OFFICERS

OF THE

Medical Association

For the year 18 .

_____ *President.*

_____ *Vice President.*

_____ *Secretary.*

_____ *Treasurer.*

COUNSELLORS.

_____ _____

_____ _____

REGULATIONS.

1. The meetings of this Association shall be held semi-annually on the first Tuesday in April and October, at 12 o'clock, M., at such place within the city of Washington as may be designated by the President, and on its own adjournments.

At each meeting, any number not less than five shall constitute a quorum.

2. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and five Counsellors, who shall constitute a Standing Committee for the purposes hereafter mentioned, and who shall be elected by ballot, by a majority of the members present at the stated meeting in April in each year.

3. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association and of the Standing Committee. In his absence, the Vice-President shall have all his powers, and preside; and in the absence of the latter officer, a chairman shall be chosen from the members present.

4. The Secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Association and of those of the Standing Committee. He shall give notice of both stated and special meetings of the Association, by advertising the same at least three times in one of the public newspapers, and shall send a written or printed notice of all meetings of the Standing Committee to each of its members. The Treasurer shall collect all assessments, and disburse the same on the certificate of the officer or officers expending the amounts, by authority of the Association; and at the stated meeting in April and October, he shall render to the Association an account of all the funds received, with the vouchers for his disbursements.

5. It shall be the duty of the Standing Committee to attend to and decide on all matters which regard the honor and interest of the Association, and especially all infringements of its regulations which may come to their knowledge, and to require special meetings of the Association when they may think proper. In all cases, however, an appeal may be made from the decision of the Committee to the Association. This Committee may fill any vacancy in the number of Counsellors, or in the office of Secretary, until the next stated meeting of the Association.

6. Should the Standing Committee find any member guilty of a wilful violation of the rules of this Association, they shall immediately call a special meeting of the Association, to whom they shall report their decision, with the facts and the evidence adduced; and should such decision be confirmed by two-thirds of the members present, the person accused shall be subject to such penalty as may be determined by a majority of the Association.

7. The Standing Committee shall assess the amount required for the contingent expenses of the Association, equally upon all the members: *Provided*, The amount of such assessment shall in no one year exceed the sum of two dollars: and if any one shall refuse or neglect for the period of two years to pay his assess-

ment, his connexion with the Association shall thereupon cease; and the Secretary shall inform the members of the same, by a circular note.

8. The Standing Committee shall at the stated meeting in April and October, submit to the Association all their acts and proceedings during the preceding half year, if required.

9. Special meetings of the Association may be called by the President when required by the Standing Committee, or on the written application of three members of the Association. Meetings of the Standing Committee shall be called at the discretion of the President, or on the written application of two of its members.

10. If any member becomes acquainted with the conduct of another which he considers a breach of the rules and regulations of this Association, it shall be his duty to make it known to the Standing Committee, who shall inquire into the case, and decide upon the same, according to the rules and regulations of the Association.

11. The following fees shall be charged for professional services, subject, however, to the several rules which are appended:

	Dollars.
For visit or prescription	1 00 to 5 00
First consultation visit	5 00
Each one after the first	2 00 to 3 00
*Rising, and visiting at night	5 00
Rising in the night, and advice at physician's house	2 00 to 5 00
Visiting out of the city, in addition to the usual fee for the visit, for every mile from the centre of the city	1 00
Case of midwifery, natural	10 00 to 25 00
Do. præternatural	15 00 to 200 00
Extracting placenta alone	5 00 to 10 00
For each necessary subsequent visit in cases of midwifery, after the fifth day	1 00
Detention in any case at patient's house during the night	5 00 to 10 00
Venesection or extraction of tooth	1 00 to 2 00

*Night is understood to commence at 10 o'clock and end at sunrise.

	Dollars
For Vaccination	3 00
Case of gonorrhœa or syphilis	10 00 to 25 00
Capital operations, as, for example, amputating large limbs, lithotomy, trepanning, excision of large tumors, amputation of great joints, operation for strangulated hernia, for aneurism, &c.	40 00 to 200 00
Amputation of fingers or toes	5 00 to 20 00
Do. through tarsal or metatarsal bones	25 00
Reduction of dislocation	10 00 to 50 00
Adjustment of fractures of long bones	10 00 to 30 00
Subsequent attendance at the ordinary rates.	
Reduction of hernia and applying truss	5 00 to 20 00
Important operations on the eye	20 00 to 100 00
Minor operations on the eye	5 00 to 20 00
Dressing recent wounds, opening abscesses, introducing setons or issues	2 00 to 10 00
Each subsequent dressing, in addition to visit	1 00 to 2 00
Extirpation of polypus	5 00 to 30 00
Extirpation of tumors of minor importance	5 00 to 50 00
Fistula in ano or perineo	10 00 to 50 00
Passing catheter or bougie	1 00 to 10 00
Paracentesis thoracis, abdominis aut vesicæ	5 00 to 20 00

	Dollars.
For operation for hydrocele	5 00 to 30 00
Operation for harelip	10 00 to 50 00
All certificates of life insurance, or other similar certificates	2 00 to 5 00
Office instruction	$100 per annum, Or $250 for the full term, $50 payable semi-annually.

12. The foregoing table contains the *standard fees* which shall be demanded; they shall be increased according to the judgment of the practitioner concerned, in all cases of extraordinary detention or attendance; also, in proportion to the importance of the case, of the responsibility attached to it, and to the services rendered, when these are extraordinary. They shall be diminished at the discretion of the physician, when he believes that the patient cannot afford to pay the regular fees, and yet is able to make some compensation. It shall be considered, however, as *unprofessional* to diminish the standard fees, except from motives of charity and benevolence.

It is not designed by these regulations to prevent gratuitous services to those who are incapable of making remuneration without distressing themselves or families.

13. When a physician, engaged to attend a case of midwifery, is absent, and a second delivers the patient, the latter shall charge a fee, to be regulated by the value of the services rendered, and relinquish the patient to the first; and in no case shall the second continue to attend, except to render indispensable service during the continued absence or disability of the first, unless the first shall be formally notified that his services are not required.

In cases where a consulting physician is called in, both the attending and consulting physician shall charge at least the ordinary fee for delivery; but when the latter is not detained in attendance, he should only charge the usual fee for consultation.

14. It is recommended that every member of this Association shall render his accounts every six months; and it is the duty of each member to present all accounts, and endeavor to obtain a settlement of the same, at least once in every year.

15. No member of this Association shall make a contract to attend an individual or a family by the year, or on any other terms than those authorized by these regulations.

16. No member of this Association shall consult with, or meet in a professional way, any resident practitioner of this District who is not a member thereof, after said practitioner shall have resided six months in said District.

17. The option of selecting the consulting physician shall in all cases be left to

the patient or his friends; and no physician shall decline to meet in consultation any one thus selected.

18. All resignations of members shall be made in writing to the President, by whom they shall immediately be laid before the Standing Committee, who shall either notify each member of the Association, or call a meeting of the Association, as they may think proper.

19. All propositions for repealing, altering, or amending these regulations, shall be made in writing, at the stated meeting in April or October, and shall be acted on at an adjourned meeting, which shall not be held for that purpose sooner than one month from the time of offering such proposition, and it shall then require the concurrence of two thirds of the members present for its adoption.

20. The members of this Association shall consist of regular practitioners of medicine in the District of Columbia.

All applicants wishing to join the Medical Association, shall present the receipt of the Treasurer of the Medical Society, showing their having paid the entrance fee to said Society, and shall thereby be admitted to membership, (if there be no objection,) and shall sign the Regulations.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to send a printed copy of the Regulations of the Association to every physician, upon his first settlement in the District.

21. The clergymen of the city, and all resident members of the medical profession in actual practice within it, together with their families, should be attended gratuitously, except in obstetric cases; but visits should not be obtruded officiously, as such civility may give rise to embarrassments, or interfere with that unrestrained choice upon which confidence depends.

22. Every practitioner, at the time of becoming a member of this Association, shall sign the following obligation, viz:

"The undersigned do approve of the regulations and system of medical ethics adopted by the Medical Association of the District of Columbia, and do agree, on their honor, to comply with the same."

1 FREDERICK MAY,* M. D.
2 ALEXANDER McWILLIAMS,* M. D.
3 GEORGE W. MAY,* M. D.
4 WILLIAM JONES, M. D.
5 HENRY HUNTT,* M. D.
6 JOSEPH LOVELL,* M. D.
7 N. P. CAUSIN,* M. D.
8 RICHMOND JOHNSON,
9 THOMAS SEWALL,* M. D.
10 THOMAS C. SCOTT,* M. D.
11 THOMAS HENDERSON,†* M. D.
12 HARVEY LINDSLY, M. D.
13 N. YOUNG, M. D.
14 FREDERICK DAWES,* M. D.
15 JAMES C. HALL, M. D.
16 THOMAS MILLER, M. D.
17 JOSEPH BORROWS, M. D.
18 A. McD. DAVIS, M. D.
19 W. N. WATERS,† M. D.
20 H. F. CONDICT, M. D.
21 R. BRISCOE,‡ M. D.
22 THOMAS J. BOYD,* M. D.
23 HENRY HAW, M. D.
24 WILLIAM BAKER,* M. D.
25 J. WARING,† M. D.
26 B. J. MILLER,* M. D.
27 L. OSBORNE,* M. D.
28 J. M. THOMAS.* M. D.
29 ROBERT T. BARRY,†* M. D.
30 W. B. MAGRUDER. M. D.
31 B. KING,† M. D.
32 GEORGE R. CLARKE,† M. D.
33 ALBERT DORMAN,* M. D.
34 MOREAU FORREST,† M. D.
35 CHARLES McLEAN,† M. D.
36 M. L. WEEMS,† M. D.

87 BAILY WASHINGTON,* M. D.
88 JOHN A. KEARNEY,* Surgeon.
89 CHARLES McCORMICK,† M. D.
40 JAMES HAGAN,†* M. D.
41 J. M. FOLTZ,† M. D.
42 GEORGE B. McKNIGHT,† M. D.
43 SAMUEL JACKSON,† M. D.
44 AUG. J. SCHWARTZE,* M. D.
45 T. D. JONES,†
46 W. DRAIN,† M. D.
47 JOHN M. ROBERTS, M. D.
48 B. RANDALL,†* M. D.
49 JOHN M THOMAS,* M. D.
50 J. M. MUNDING,*
51 JAMES G. COOMBE, M. D.
52 DANIEL BRENT,* M. D.
53 SPENCER MITCHELL,* M. D.
54 G. M. DOVE, M. D.
55 B. J. PERRY,† M. D.
56 SAMUEL FORRY,* M. D.
57 J. B. C. THORNTON,† M. D.
58 JOHN FREDERICK MAY, M. D.
59 EDWARD F. RIVINUS,† M. D.
60 JAMES A. YOUNG,† M. D.
61 HENRY HOBAN,† M. D.
62 W. R. ROSE,† M. D.
63 FLODOARDO HOWARD,† M. D.
64 WILLIAM P. JOHNSTON, M. D.
65 THOMAS G. CLINTON,* M. D.
66 S. C. SMOOT, M. D.
67 ANTHONY HOLMEAD,* M. D.
68 JOHNSON ELIOT, M. D.
69 JAS. H. CAUSTEN, Jr.,* M. D.
70 C. H. LIEBERMAN, M. D.
71 T. B. J. FRYE, M. D.
72 G. W. BODE,†
73 W. H. VAN BUREN,† M. D.
74 PEREGRINE WARFIELD,* M. D.
75 CORNELIUS BOYLE, M. D.
76 W. McK. TUCKER, M. D.
77 CHARLES H. CRAGIN, M. D.
78 JOHN W. TYLER,* M. D.
79 J. F. J. McCLERY, M. D.
80 H. P. HOWARD, M. D.
81 JAMES E. MORGAN, M. D.
82 ALFRED H. LEE, M. D.
83 SAMUEL E. TYSON, M. D.
84 ROBERT KING STONE, M. D.
85 JOSEPH WALSH, M. D.
86 WM. H. SAUNDERS,†* M. D.
87 GRAFTON TYLER, M. D.
88 ALEX. MATTHEWS, M. D.
89 ISAAC S. LAUCK, M. D.
90 HEZEKIAH MAGRUDER, M. D,
91 JOSHUA RILEY, M. D.
92 JNO. J. DYER,† M. D.
93 BENJAMIN S. BOHRER, M. D.
94 JOSHUA A. RITCHIE, M. D.
95 SAMUEL C. BUSEY, M. D.
96 A. W. MILLER, M. D.
97 J. B. EDELEN,† M. D.
98 ALEX. S. WOTHERSPOON,* M. D.
99 ALEX. Y. P. GARNETT, M. D.
100 S. W. EVERETT,† M. D.
101 J. M. AUSTIN,† M. D.
102 W. GRAY PALMER, M. D.
103 S. B. BLANCHARD, M. D.
104 J. M. SNYDER, M. D.
105 TH. HANSMAN, M. D.
106 JOS. DUNTON STEWART,† M. D.
107 LEOPOLD DOVILLIERS,† M. D.
108 W. J. C. DUHAMEL, M. D.
109 RICHARD H. COOLIDGE,† M. D.
110 J. J. WARING, M. D.
111 J. M. GRYMES, M. D.
112 LEWIS A. EDWARDS, M. D.
113 D. R. HAGNER, M. D.
114 CHARLES F. FORCE, M. D.
115 H. C. SIMMS,† M. D.
116 J. M. McCALLA, M. D.
117 JOHN B. KEASBEY, M. D.
118 JOHN RICHARDS, M. D.
119 M. V. B. BOGAN, M. D.
120 J. W. H. LOVEJOY, M. D.
121 JOHN C. RILEY, M. D.
122 WM. MARBURY, M. D.
123 W. F. LIPPITT, M. D.
124 B. J. HELEN, M. D.
125 JAMES M. WILSON,† M. D.
126 A. J. SEMMES,† M. D.
127 B. F. CRAIG, M. D.
128 J. V. D. MIDDLETON, M. D.
129 JOHN W. STETTINIUS,† M. D.
130 N. S. LINCOLN, M. D.
131 S. J. RADCLIFF,† M. D.
132 J. M. TONER, M. D.
133 R. H. SPEAKE, M. D.
134 T. PURRINGTON, M. D.
135 JOHN F. KING, M. D.
136 WM. H. BERRY,* M. D.
137 JOHN C. GRAYSON, M. D.
138 WM. B. BUTT, M. D.

139 WM. P. YOUNG, M. D.
140 GEORGE McCOY, M. D.
141 JOHN G. F. HOLSTON, M. D.
142 THOMAS F. MAURY, M. D.
143 RICHARD C. CROGGON, M. D.
144 FRANK W. MEAD, M. D.
145 JOHN W. DAVIS,† M. D.
146 FRAS. C. CHRISTIE, M. D.
147 JNO. L. GIBBONS, M. D.
148 H. B. TRIST, M. D.

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* Dead. † Left the city. ‡ Resigned

NOTE.—By an order of the Association passed November 3, 1845, gentlemen are to take rank as to seniority according to this list.

MEDICAL ETHICS.

CONSULTATIONS.

Consultations should be encouraged in difficult and protracted cases, as they give rise to confidence, energy, and more enlarged views in practice. On such occasions, no rivalship or jealousy should be indulged; candor, justice, and all due respect, should be exercised towards the physician who first attended; and, as *he* may be presumed to be the best acquainted with the patient and his family, he should deliver all the medical directions as agreed upon. It should be the province, however, of the senior consulting physician, to propose the necessary questions to the sick.

The consulting physician should propose the times of his subsequent visits, and decide upon the propriety of discontinuing his attendance; but he is never to visit without the attending one, unless by the desire of the latter, or when (as in sudden emergency) he is not to be found. No discussion of the case should take place before the patient or his friends; and no prognostications should be delivered which were not the result of previous deliberation and concurrence. Theoretical debates, indeed, should generally be avoided in consultations, as occasioning perplexity and loss of time; for there may be much diversity of opinion on speculative points, with perfect agreement on those modes of practice which are founded not on hypothesis, but on experience and observation. Physicians in consultation, whatever may be their private resentment or opinions of one another, should divest themselves of all partialities, and think of nothing but what will most effectually contribute to the relief of those under their care.

If a physician cannot lay his hand to his heart and say that his mind is perfectly open to conviction, from whatever quarter it may come, he should in honor decline the consultation.

All discussions and debates in consultation are to be held secret and confidential.

Many advantages may arise from consultations between men of candor, having mutual confidence in each other's honor. A remedy

may occur to one which did not to another; and a physician may want resolution, or confidence in his own opinion, to prescribe a powerful but precarious remedy, on which, however, the life of his patient may depend; in this case, a concurrent opinion may fix his own. But when such mutual confidence is wanting, a consultation had better be declined, especially if there is reason to believe that sentiments delivered with openness are to be communicated abroad, or to the family concerned; and if, in consequence of this, either gentlemen is to be made responsible for the event.

The utmost punctuality should be observed in consultation visits; and, to avoid loss of time, it will be expedient to establish the space of *fifteen minutes* as an allowance for delay; after which, the meeting might be considered as postponed for a new appointment.

INTERFERENCES.

Medicine is a liberal profession; the practitioners are or ought to be men of education; and their expectations of business and employment should be founded on their degrees of qualification, not on *artifice* and *insinuation*. A certain undefinable species of *assiduities* and *attentions*, therefore, to families usually employing another, is to be considered as beneath the dignity of a regular practitioner, and as making a mere trade of a learned profession; and all officious interferences in cases of sickness in such families evince a meanness of disposition unbecoming the character of a physician or a gentleman. No meddling inquiries should be made concerning them nor hints given relative to their nature and treatment, nor any selfish conduct pursued that may directly or indirectly tend to weaken confidence in the physicians or surgeons who have the care of them.

When a physician is called to a patient or family that has been under the care of another gentleman of the faculty, before any examination of the case, he should ascertain whether that gentleman understands that the patient is no longer under his care; and unless this be the case, the second physician is not assume the charge of the patient, nor to give his advice, (excepting in instances of sudden attacks,) without a regular consultation; and if such previously attending gentleman has been dismissed, or has voluntarily relinquished the patient, his practice should be treated with candor, and justified so far as probity and truth will permit; for the want of success in

the primary treatment of the disorder is no impeachment of professional skill and knowledge.

When a physician is called to a patient in a case of emergency, he should, on the arrival of the family physician, or of the one who may have been previously called in, relinquish the patient to the latter.

It frequently happens that a physician, in incidental communications with the patients of others, or with their friends, may have their cases stated to him in so direct a manner as not to admit of his declining to pay attention to them. Under such circumstances, his observations should be delivered with the most delicate propriety and reserve. He should not interfere in the curative plans pursued, and should even recommend a steady adherence to them, if they appear to merit approbation.

DIFFERENCES OF PHYSICIANS.

The differences of physicians, when they end in appeals to the public, generally hurt the contending parties; but, what is of more consequence, they discredit the profession, and expose the faculty itself to contempt and ridicule. Whenever such differences occur as may affect the honor and dignity of the profession, and cannot immediately be terminated, or do not come under the character of violation of the special rules of the Association otherwise provided for, they should be referred to the arbitration of a sufficient number of members of the Association, according to the nature of the dispute; but neither the subject matter of such references, nor the adjudication, should, if it can be avoided, be communicated to the public, as they may be personally injurious to the individuals concerned, and can hardly fail to hurt the general credit of the faculty.

DISCOURAGEMENT OF QUACKERY.

The use of quack medicines should be discouraged by the faculty as disgraceful to the profession, injurious to health, and often destructive even of life. No physician or surgeon, therefore, should dispense a secret nostrum, whether it be his invention or exclusive property; for if it is of real efficacy, the concealment of it is inconsistent with beneficence and professional liberality; and if mystery alone gave it value and importance, such craft implies either disgraceful ignorance or fraudulent avarice.

CONDUCT FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE MEDICAL CHARACTER.

The *esprit du corps* is a principal of action founded in human nature, and when duly regulated, is both rational and laudable. Every man who enters into a fraternity engages, by a tacit compact, not only to submit to the laws, but to promote the honor and interest of the Association, so far as they are consistent with morality and the general good of mankind. A physician, therefore, should cautiousiy guard against whatever may injure the general respectability of the profession, and should avoid all contumelious representations of the faculty at large, all general charges against their selfishness or improbity, or the indulgence of an affected or jocular skepticism concerning the efficacy and utility of the healing art.

MEDICAL INSTRUCTION.

It is recommended to the members of the Association not to receive any students into their offices unless they be of good moral character, have received a good English education, be well aquainted with the elements of natural philosophy, and that they possess a competent knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages.

FEES.

General rules are adopted by the faculty in every town relative to the pecuniary acknowledgments of their patients, and it should be deemed a point of honor to adhere to them; and every deviation from or evasion of these rules, should be considered as meriting the indignation and contempt of the fraternity.

Gratuitous services to the poor are by no means prohibited; the characteristical beneficence of the profession is inconsistent with sordid views and avaricious rapacity.

It is obvious, also, that an average fee, as suited to the general rank of patients, must be an inadequate compensation from the rich, (who often require attendance not absolutely necessary,) and yet too large to be expected from that class of citizens who would feel a reluctance in calling for assistance without making some decent and satisfactory remuneration.

EXEMPTION FROM CHARGES.

Distant members of the faculty, when they request attendance, should be expected at least to defray the charges of travelling; and

such of the clergy as are qualified by their fortunes or incomes to make a reasonable remuneration for medical attendance, are not more priviledged than any other order of patients.

Omission to charge on account of the wealthy circumstances of the of the physician is an injury to the profession, as it is defrauding in a degree the common funds for its support, when fees are dispensed with which might justly be claimed.

VICARIOUS OFFICES.

Whenever a physician officiates for another by his desire, in consequence of sickness or absence, if for a short time only, the attendance should be performed gratuitously as to the physican, and with the utmost delicacy towards the profesional character of the gentleman previously connected with the patient.

SENIORITY.

A regular and academical education furnishes the only presumptive evidence of professional ability, and is so honorable and beneficial that it gives a just claim to pre-eminence among physicians at large, in proportion to the degree in which it may be enjoyed and improved. Nevertheless, as industry and talents may furnish exceptions to this general rule, and this method may be liable to difficulties in the application, seniority among practitioners of this city should be determined by the period of public and acknowledged practice as a physician or surgeon in the same. This arrangement, being clear and obvious, is adapted to remove all grounds of dispute amongst medical gentlemen, and it secures the regular continuance of the established order of precedency.